Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Original) A method for locating bearing anomalies in machinery, which comprises: receiving vibration measurements acquired from the machinery,

analysing the vibration measurements to identify novel tracked orders indicative of bearing anomalies, and

ascertaining the location of a bearing anomaly by relating a novel tracked order thusidentified to one or more further tracked orders.

- 2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the further tracked orders comprise at least one side-band to the novel tracked order.
- 3. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1-or-2, wherein the further tracked orders comprise a tracked order associated with a component supported by the anomalous bearing.
- 4. (Original) A method for detecting bearing anomalies in machinery, which comprises performing at each of a plurality of times the steps of:

constructing a condition signature from a plurality of condition indicators including

(a) a plurality of vibration measurements acquired from the machinery or (b) one or more vibration measurements and one or more performance parameter measurements acquired from the machinery;

predicting a normal signature corresponding to the condition signature for the machinery without bearing anomalies;

comparing the condition signature with the normal signature; and registering a bearing anomaly if the condition signature differs from the normal signature by more than a predetermined threshold.

- 5. (Original) A method according to claim 4, wherein the normal signature is predicted from a model defining one or more inter-dependencies between the condition indicators.
- 6. (Original) A method according to claim 5, wherein the model is a learnt model.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 5-or 6, wherein the model comprises a matrix with one or more non-zero off-diagonal terms to define said interdependencies.
- 8. (Original) A method according to claim 7, wherein the step of comparing the condition signature with the normal signature involves calculating a value for the normalised innovations squared.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 5-or 6, wherein the model comprises a neural network.
- 10. (Original) A method according to claim 9, wherein the step of comparing the condition signature with the normal signature involves calculating a prediction error.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A method according to any one of claims 4 to 10 claim 4, wherein said times define successive intervals of at most 1 sec duration.

- 12. (Currently Amended) A method according to <u>claim 1</u> any one of the previous claims, wherein the machinery comprises a gas turbine engine.
- 13. (Original) A data processing system for locating bearing anomalies in machinery, comprising:

a data receiver for receiving vibration measurements acquired from the machinery, and

a processor for (a) analysing the vibration measurements to identify novel tracked orders indicative of bearing anomalies, and (b) ascertaining the location of a bearing anomaly by relating a novel tracked order thus-identified to one or more further tracked orders.

14. (Original) A data processing system for detecting bearing anomalies in machinery, comprising:

data acquisition devices for acquiring a plurality of condition indicators from the machinery at each of a plurality of times, the condition indicators including (a) a plurality of vibration measurements or (b) one or more vibration measurements and one or more performance parameter measurements;

a processor for constructing a condition signature from said vibration measurements and for predicting a normal signature corresponding to the condition signature for the machinery without bearing anomalies;

a comparator for comparing the condition signature with the normal signature; and a register for registering a bearing anomaly if the comparator indicates that the condition signature differs from the normal signature by more than a predetermined threshold.